

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Ukraine

Post: Kiev

Amendments to Phytosanitary Legislation

Report Categories:

Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

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Report Highlights:

Recent amendments to Ukraine's Plant Quarantine Law authorize the use of private phytosanitary laboratories to conduct commodity sampling and analysis for the purposes of export only. This increased access to laboratory services is likely to decrease transaction costs of grain exporters due to increased competition in the laboratory services field.

General Information:

In August 2018, Ukrainian Rada adopted amendments ([in Ukrainian](#)) to its Plant Quarantine Law that will be enacted on February 2, 2019.

The amendments authorize the use of private phytosanitary laboratories to conduct commodity sampling and analysis for the purposes of export only. The authority includes: testing for the presence of harmful organisms; identification of the varieties of harmful organisms, and the status, quantity and development stage of the organism. In the earlier version of the Plant Quarantine Law, only state-owned laboratories were authorized to test commodity (of plant origin) intended for export.

In order to perform phytosanitary analysis, a private laboratory should be accredited in accordance with international/national standards in the field of phytosanitary analysis of plants and products of plant origin, including the applicable methods for diagnostics of harmful organisms.

The laboratory results serve as background information for the state phytosanitary inspector to issue or deny issuance of a phytosanitary certificate for a commodity shipment.

At the same time, arbitrage phytosanitary analysis requested because of a dispute over the initial laboratory results, could only be completed by state-owned laboratories.

The lists of accredited laboratories and issued phytosanitary certificates will be available on the web page of the State Food Safety and Consumer Protection Service of Ukraine. Once the regulatory framework is established this webpage will be available.

It is likely that the ability to utilize private laboratories will decrease transaction costs for grain exporters due to increased competition between different laboratories. This may also translate into increased competitiveness of Ukrainian products of plant origin on international markets.